

S/N 09/935,580

Response to Office Action Dated 11/15/2005

REMARKS

A review of the claims indicates that claims 1—24 are cancelled and 25—44 are new. In view of the following remarks, Applicant respectfully requests allowance of the new claims.

Discussion of the New Independent Claims and References of Record

Claims 25, 33 and 39, together with their dependent claims, are newly added. The Applicant submits that the claims are patentable in view of the references of record.

Claim 25 recites a processor-implemented method for printing a test pattern, comprising:

- determining a size of a print medium upon which the test pattern is to be printed;
- configuring the test pattern to include as many elements as will fit per row, wherein height of the test pattern is increased in response to availability of elements beyond which will fit in a row on a print medium; and
- printing the test pattern on the print medium.

The Ichikawa reference does not disclose “configuring the test pattern to include as many elements as will fit per row” or increasing the height of the test pattern “in response to availability of elements beyond which will fit in a row”.

Instead, Ichikawa discloses magnification and/or reduction of the test pattern (see column 6, especially lines 25—30 and 50—65). Thus, while the Applicant’s claim recites including “as many elements as will fit per row,” Ichikawa discloses magnification and reduction to fit the test pattern to the row. Accordingly,

S/N 09/935.580

Response to Office Action Dated 11/15/2005

1 Ichikawa does not disclose, teach or suggest the elements recited by Claim 25, and
2 the Applicant respectfully requests that this claim be allowed to issue.

3 The Otsuka reference (EP 0 608 055) discloses a tape printing apparatus
4 (see Otsuka, the title). Otsuka discloses the storage of plural test patterns, each
5 test pattern associated with a different tape width (see Fig. 6, S16, S18 and S19).
6 Examples of the test patterns, printed on tape, are seen in Figs. 7A—C.

7 The Otsuka reference does not disclose “configuring the test pattern to
8 include as many elements as will fit per row” or increasing the height of the test
9 pattern “in response to availability of elements beyond which will fit in a row”. In
10 particular, Otsuka does not have to worry about “how many elements will fit per
11 row,” since Otsuka is printing on a tape, which can be cut at an arbitrary length.
12 Moreover, Otsuka does not disclose or teach increasing the height (or width) of the
13 tape in response to availability of elements beyond which will fit in a row (or a
14 column). In contrast, Otsuka selects a stored test pattern based on tape width (see
15 Fig. 6). Therefore, Otsuka does not configure a test pattern to include “the test
16 pattern to include as many elements as will fit per row”. Otsuka does not appear
17 to be aware of the size of any test pattern elements, and therefore does not
18 disclose, teach or suggest how many elements would fit on a row. Similarly,
19 Otsuka does not increase the height of the test pattern “in response to availability
20 of elements beyond which will fit in a row”. Accordingly, Otsuka does not
21 disclose, teach or suggest the elements recited by Claim 25, and the Applicant
22 respectfully requests that this claim be allowed to issue.
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S/N 09/935,580

Response to Office Action Dated 11/15/2005

1 Accordingly, the Ichikawa, Otsuka and other references are not relevant to
2 Claim 25, and the Applicant respectfully requests that Claim 25 be allowed to
3 issue.
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6 **Claim 33** recites a processor-implemented method for printing a test
7 pattern, comprising:

- 8 • determining a width of a print medium:
- 9 • configuring the test pattern to include as many elements as will
10 fit per row, based on width of the print medium and size of the
11 elements, wherein the configuring moves elements which will not
12 fit on a first row into a second row wherein the moved element
13 will fit in its entirety; and
- 14 • printing the test pattern on the print medium.

15 The Ichikawa reference does not disclose “configuring the test pattern to
16 include as many elements as will fit per row, based on width of the print medium
17 and size of the elements” and does not disclose “wherein the configuring moves
18 elements which will not fit on a first row into a second row wherein the moved
19 element will fit in its entirety”. Instead, Ichikawa discloses magnification and/or
20 reduction of the test pattern (see column 6, especially lines 25—30 and 50—65).

21 Therefore, while the Applicant’s claim recites including aspects of
22 configuring a test pattern to include “as many elements as will fit per row,”
23 Ichikawa discloses magnification and reduction to fit the test pattern to the row.
24 Thus, Ichikawa fails to disclose a test pattern wherein the number of elements is
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S/N 09/935,580

Response to Office Action Dated 11/15/2005

1 considered, and more particularly, wherein aspects of whether an element will fit
2 on a row are considered.

3 Additionally, the Applicant's claims recite that the configuring "moves
4 elements which will not fit on a first row into a second row wherein the moved
5 element will fit in its entirety". In contrast, Ichikawa teaches magnification and/or
6 reduction of the entire test pattern to fit the print media. Accordingly, Ichikawa
7 does not encounter the problem of elements that do not fit, and therefore does not
8 teach a solution to this problem. In particular, Ichikawa does not teach moving
9 elements which will not fit on a first row to a second row.
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11 Therefore, Ichikawa does not disclose, teach or suggest the elements recited
12 by Claim 33, and the Applicant respectfully requests that this claim be allowed to
13 issue.

14 The Otsuka reference does not disclose "configuring the test pattern to
15 include as many elements as will fit per row, based on width of the print medium
16 and size of the elements" and does not disclose "wherein the configuring moves
17 elements which will not fit on a first row into a second row wherein the moved
18 element will fit in its entirety". In particular, Otsuka does not disclose aspects of
19 "how many elements will fit per row," since Otsuka is printing on a tape, which
20 can be cut at an arbitrary length. Thus, Otsuka teaches that the tape is cut at the
21 end of the row, and the test pattern is not configured to fit a row of any particular
22 length.
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S/N 09/935,580

Response to Office Action Dated 11/15/2005

Moreover, Otsuka does not disclose or teach "wherein the configuring moves elements which will not fit on a first row into a second row wherein the moved element will fit in its entirety". In contrast, Otsuka teaches a ROM having test pattern data (e.g. Fig. 4) wherein an appropriate test is selected based on decisions (generally the middle of Fig. 6). Thus, Otsuka does not disclose, teach or suggest a configuring process wherein elements may be moved from a row in which there is insufficient space to a row wherein the element will fit in its entirety. Accordingly, Otsuka does not disclose, teach or suggest the elements recited by Claim 33, and the Applicant respectfully requests that this claim be allowed to issue.

Accordingly, the Ichikawa, Otsuka and other references are not relevant to Claim 33, and the Applicant respectfully requests that Claim 33 be allowed to issue.

Claim 39 recites a printing apparatus configured for printing a test pattern, comprising:

- means for measuring a size of a print medium upon which the test pattern is to be printed;
- means for configuring the test pattern to include as many elements as will fit per row and moving elements which will not fit on a first row into a second row wherein the moved element will fit in its entirety; and
- means for printing the test pattern on the print medium.

The Ichikawa reference does not disclose, "configuring the test pattern to include as many elements as will fit per row" and does not disclose "moving

S/N 09/935,580

Response to Office Action Dated 11/15/2005

1 elements which will not fit on a first row into a second row wherein the moved
2 element will fit in its entirety". Instead, Ichikawa discloses magnification and/or
3 reduction of the test pattern (see column 6, especially lines 25—30 and 50—65).

4 Therefore, while the Applicant's claim recites including aspects of
5 configuring a test pattern to include "as many elements as will fit per row," In
6 contrast, Ichikawa discloses magnification and reduction to fit the test pattern to
7 the media, and does not disclose, teach or suggest configuring a test pattern to
8 include as many element as will fit in a row.

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10 Additionally, the Applicant's claims recite that the configuring "moving
11 elements which will not fit on a first row into a second row wherein the moved
12 element will fit in its entirety". In contrast, Ichikawa teaches magnification and/or
13 reduction of the entire test pattern to fit the print media. Accordingly, Ichikawa
14 does not encounter the problem of elements that do not fit, and therefore does not
15 teach a solution to this problem. In particular, Ichikawa does not teach moving
16 elements from one row to another row.

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18 Therefore, Ichikawa does not disclose, teach or suggest the elements recited
19 by Claim 39, and the Applicant respectfully requests that this claim be allowed to
20 issue.

21 The Otsuka reference does not disclose, "configuring the test pattern to
22 include as many elements as will fit per row" and does not disclose "moving
23 elements which will not fit on a first row into a second row wherein the moved
24 element will fit in its entirety". In particular, Otsuka does not disclose aspects of
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S/N 09/935,580

Response to Office Action Dated 11/15/2005

1 including "as many elements as will fit per row". This is the case because Otsuka
2 discloses printing on a tape, which can be cut at an arbitrary length, thereby
3 allowing any number of elements to fit on a row. Thus, Otsuka teaches that the
4 tape is cut at the end of the row, and the test pattern is not configured to fit a row
5 of any particular length.

6 Moreover, Otsuka does not disclose or teach "moving elements which will
7 not fit on a first row into a second row wherein the moved element will fit in its
8 entirety". In contrast, Otsuka teaches a ROM having test pattern data (e.g. Fig. 4)
9 wherein an appropriate test is selected based on decisions (generally the middle of
10 Fig. 6). Thus, Otsuka does not disclose a configuring process wherein elements
11 may be *moved* from a row in which there is insufficient space to a row wherein the
12 element will fit in its entirety. Accordingly, Otsuka does not disclose, teach or
13 suggest the elements recited by Claim 39, and the Applicant respectfully requests
14 that this claim be allowed to issue.
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16 Accordingly, the Ichikawa, Otsuka and other references are not relevant to
17 claim 39, and the Applicant respectfully requests that Claim 39 be allowed to
18 issue.
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20 21 Conclusion

22 The Applicant submits that all of the claims are in condition for allowance
23 and respectfully requests that a Notice of Allowability be issued. If the Office's
24 next anticipated action is not the issuance of a Notice of Allowability, the
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S/N 09/935,580

Response to Office Action Dated 11/15/2005

1 Applicant respectfully requests that the undersigned attorney be contacted to
2 schedule an interview.
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4 Respectfully Submitted,

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